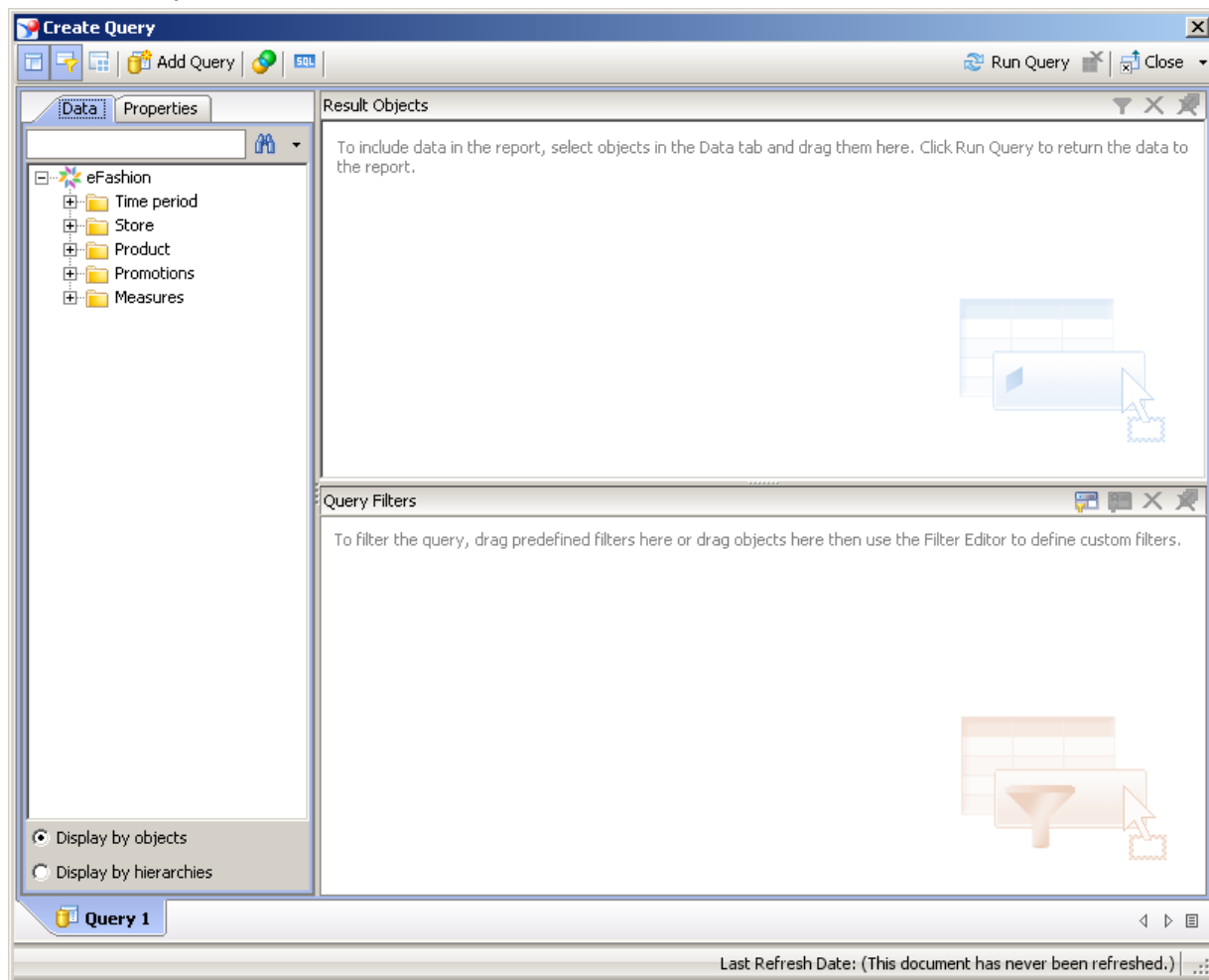


Grouping Data

Procedure

1. Start the transaction using the menu path or transaction code.

Create Query



2. Click the + before the **Product** tree item.

You want to examine the sales performance of the different product lines. You decide to group them into three Departments:

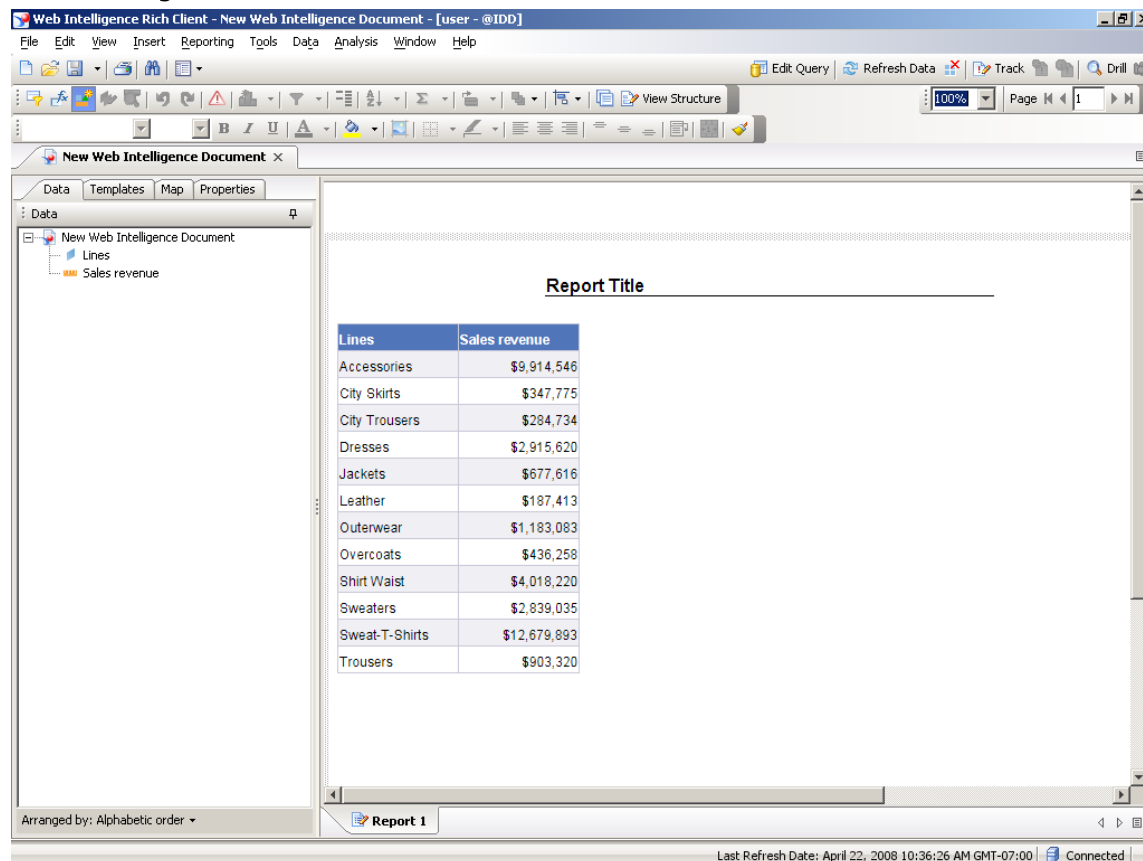
Grouping Data

- Tops (jackets, shirts, and sweaters)
- Bottoms (skirts, and trousers)
- Other (all other products lines)

Your first step is to add product lines and sales revenue to your query.

3. Double-click **Lines**.
4. Click the + before the **Measures** tree item.
5. Double-click **Sales revenue**.
6. Click **Run Query**.

Web Intelligence Rich Client



The screenshot shows the Web Intelligence Rich Client interface. The left pane displays the Data Explorer with 'Lines' and 'Sales revenue' selected. The main area shows a report titled 'Report Title' with a table of results. The table has two columns: 'Lines' and 'Sales revenue'. The data is sorted by 'Sales revenue' in descending order.

Lines	Sales revenue
Accessories	\$9,914,546
City Skirts	\$347,775
City Trousers	\$284,734
Dresses	\$2,915,620
Jackets	\$677,616
Leather	\$187,413
Outerwear	\$1,183,083
Overcoats	\$436,258
Shirt Waist	\$4,018,220
Sweaters	\$2,839,035
Sweat-T-Shirts	\$12,679,893
Trousers	\$903,320

Report 1

Arranged by: Alphabetic order

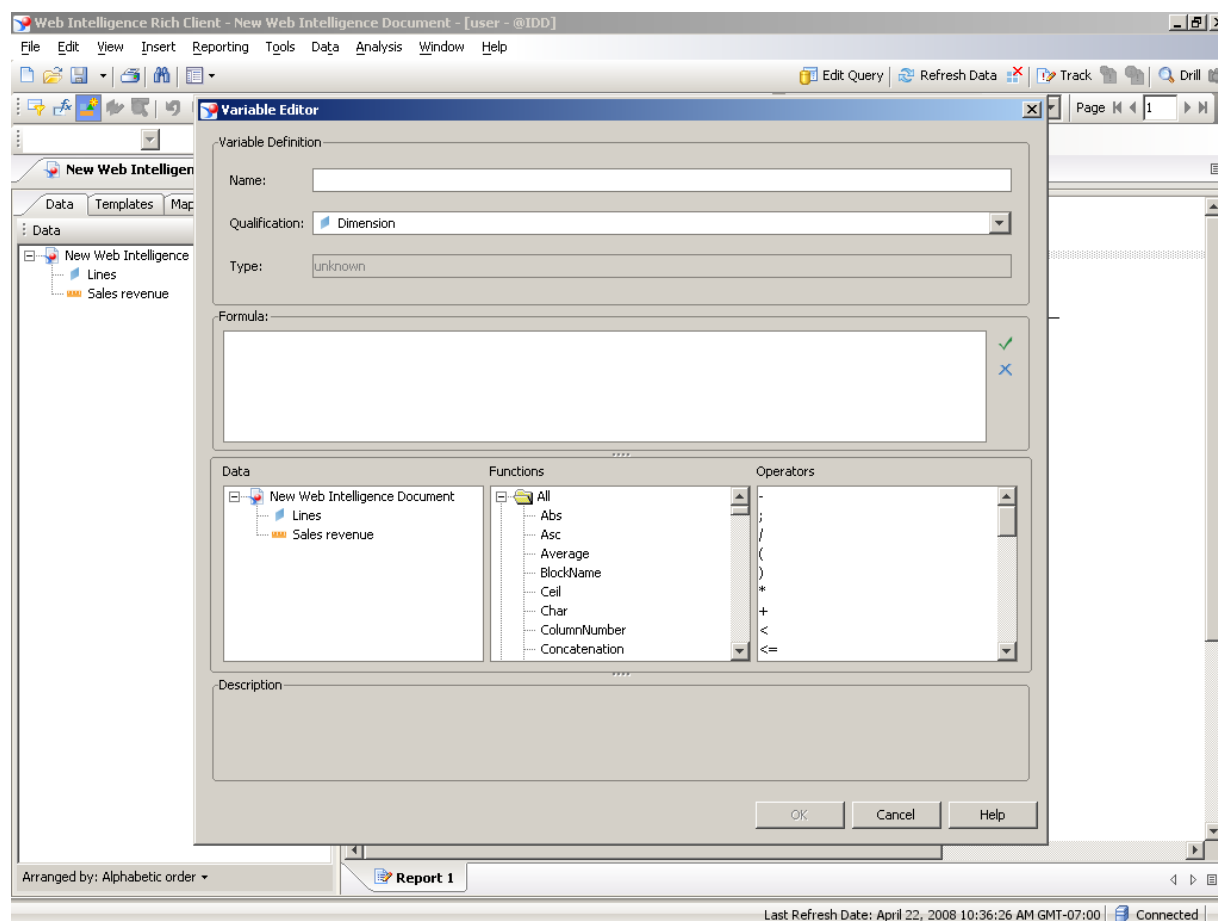
Last Refresh Date: April 22, 2008 10:36:26 AM GMT-07:00 Connected

Grouping Data

7. Click **Create variable** .

Since Department (tops, bottoms, other) is not a dimension in the universe, you need to create a variable.

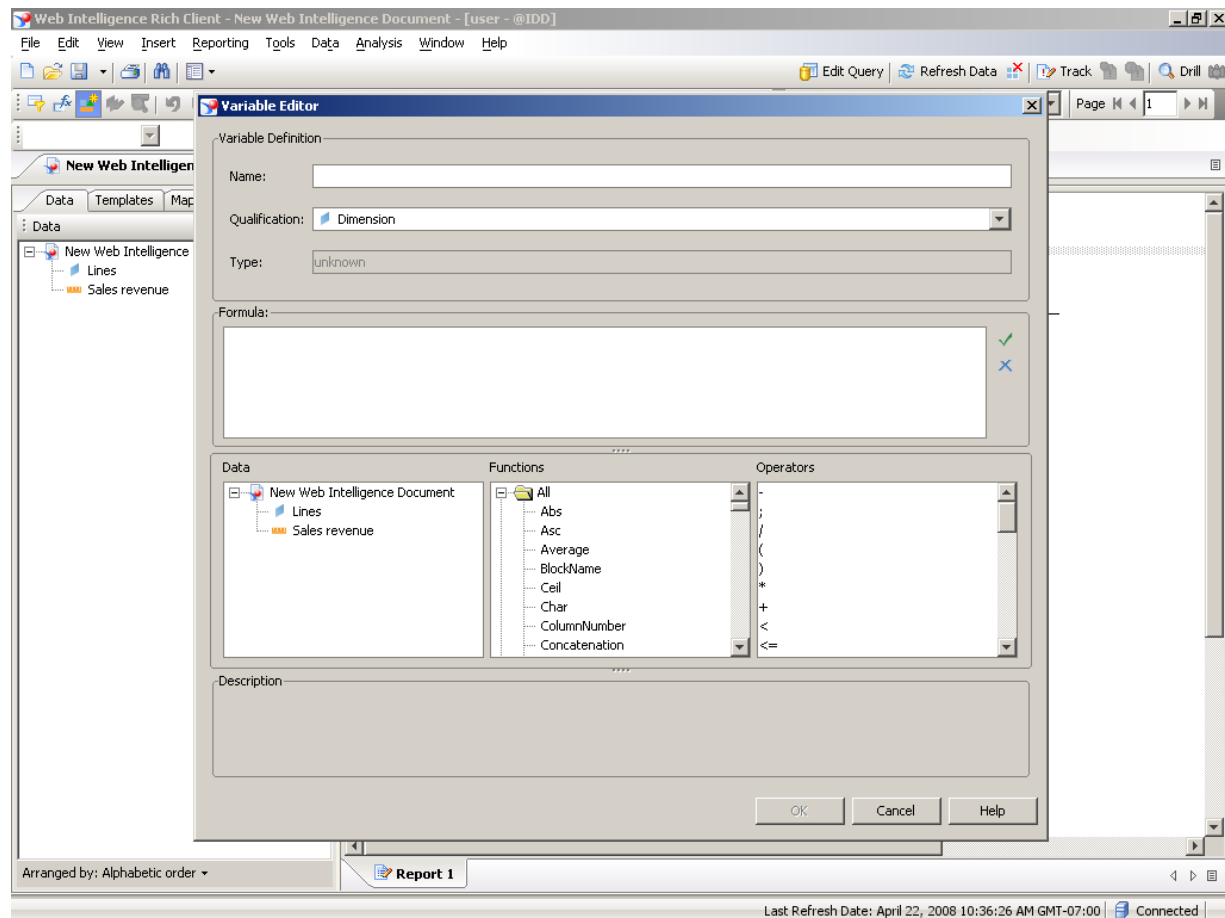
Variable Editor



8. Click the **Name:** textbox.

Grouping Data

Variable Editor

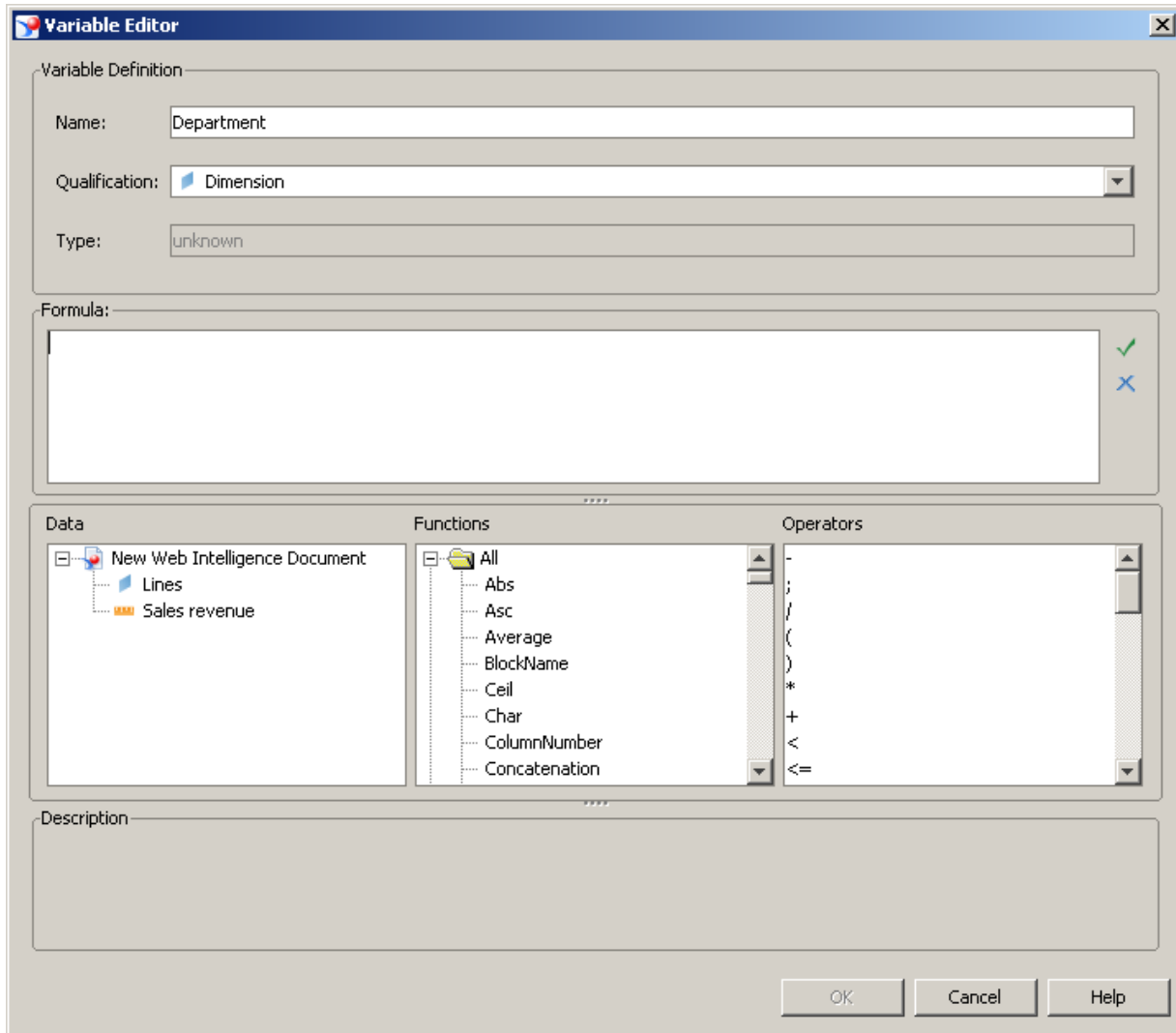


9. As required, complete/review the following fields:

Field	R/O/C	Description
	R	Example: Department

Grouping Data

Variable Editor



Variable Editor

Variable Definition

Name:

Qualification:

Type:

Formula:

☐ New Web Intelligence Document
☐ Lines
☐ Sales revenue

☐ All
☐ Abs
☐ Asc
☐ Average
☐ BlockName
☐ Ceil
☐ Char
☐ ColumnNumber
☐ Concatenation

☐ -
☐ ;
☐ /
☐ (
☐)
☐ *
☐ +
☐ <
☐ <=

Description

OK Cancel Help

10. Click the **Formula:** textbox.

11. Click **Verify** .

In the application you would type the formula in the textbox.

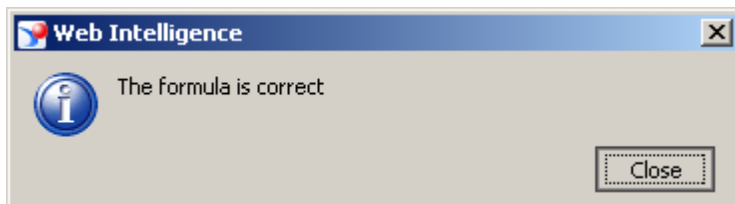
Grouping Data

```
"Tops";  
if([Lines] InList("City Skirts"; "City Trousers"; "Trousers");  
"Bottoms";  
"Other"))
```

In this exercise, the formula has been entered for you.

Note: The formula above is displayed (above) with each clause on a new line and in color to help you identify the different parts of the formula. In the application you must enter all of the clauses of a formula on a single line (as shown below).

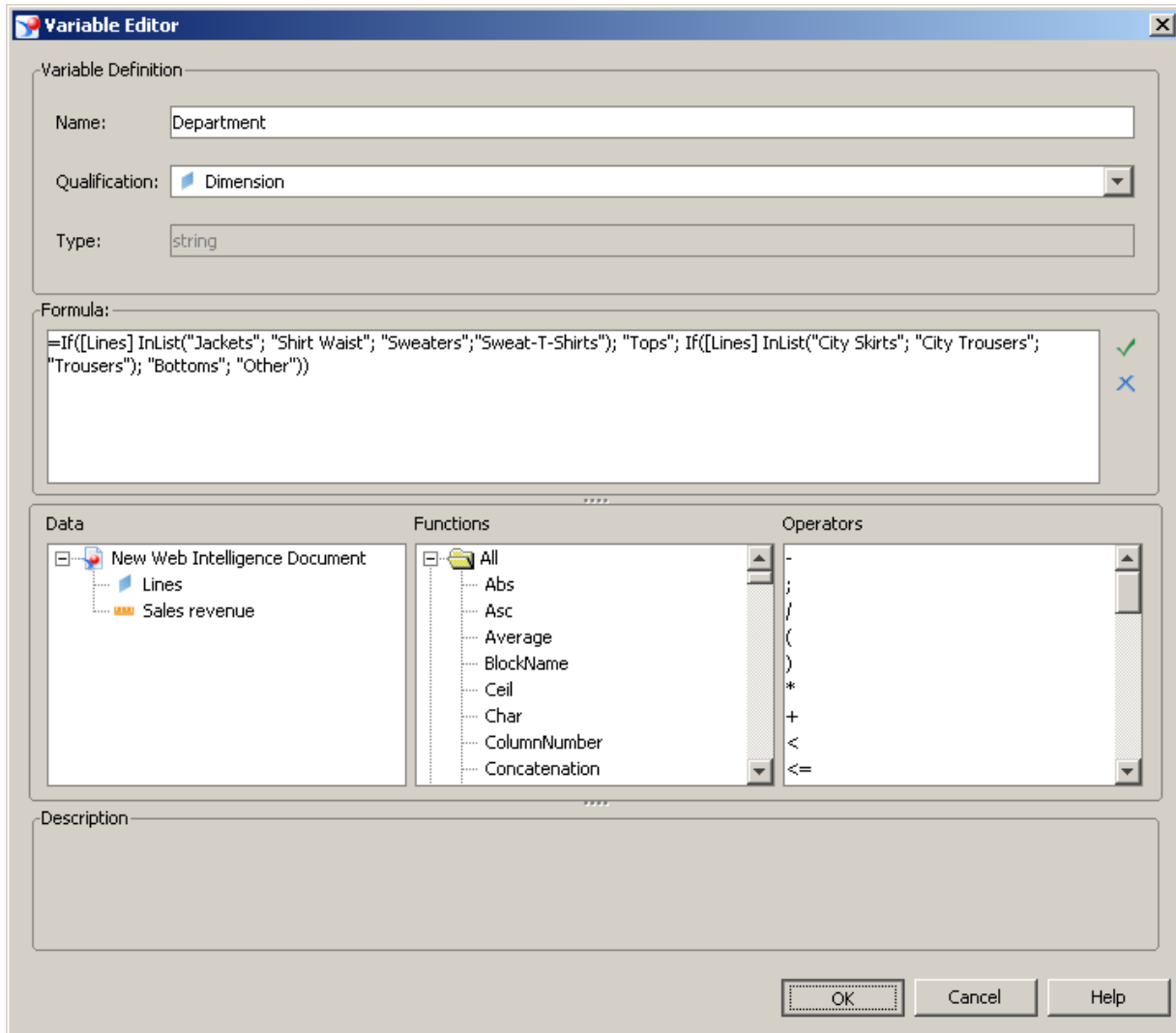
Web Intelligence



12. Click **Close**.

Grouping Data

Variable Editor



The Variable Editor dialog box is used to define a new variable. It contains the following sections:

- Variable Definition:**
 - Name:** Department
 - Qualification:** Dimension
 - Type:** string
- Formula:**

```
=If([Lines] InList("Jackets"; "Shirt Waist"; "Sweaters"; "Sweat-T-Shirts"); "Tops"; If([Lines] InList("City Skirts"; "City Trousers"; "Trousers"); "Bottoms"; "Other"))
```
- Data:**
 - New Web Intelligence Document
 - Lines
 - Sales revenue
- Functions:**
 - All
 - Abs
 - Asc
 - Average
 - BlockName
 - Ceil
 - Char
 - ColumnNumber
 - Concatenation
- Operators:**
 -
 - ;
 - /
 - (
 -)
 - *
 - +
 - <
 - <=
- Description:** (Empty text area)

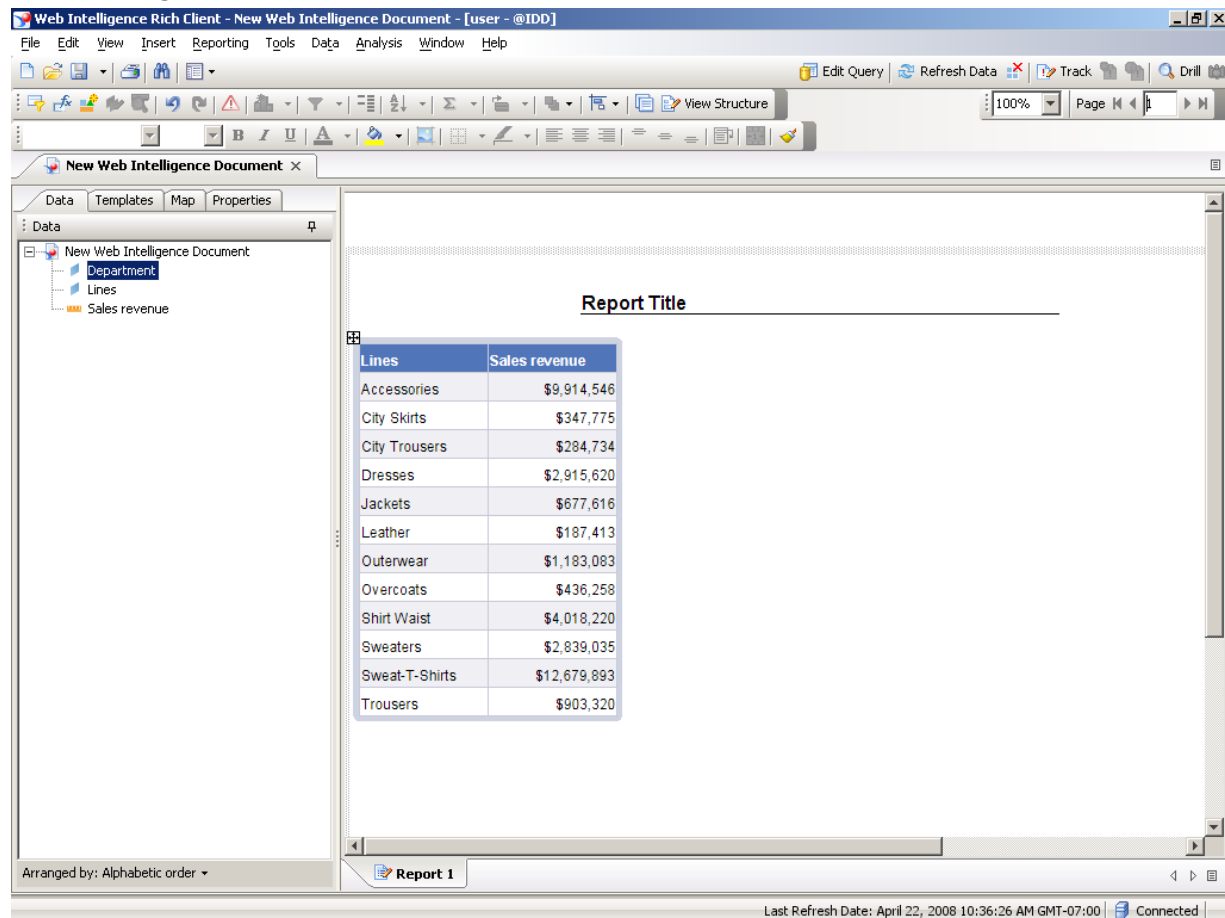
Buttons: OK, Cancel, Help

13. Click **OK**.

When you click OK the formula is saved as a dimension variable named Department, which identifies each product line as top, bottom, or other.

Grouping Data

Web Intelligence Rich Client



The screenshot shows the Web Intelligence Rich Client interface. The main window displays a report titled "Report Title". The report contains a table with two columns: "Lines" and "Sales revenue". The table is grouped by department, with a "Department" column header visible on the left. The data rows are as follows:

Lines	Sales revenue
Accessories	\$9,914,546
City Skirts	\$347,775
City Trousers	\$284,734
Dresses	\$2,915,620
Jackets	\$677,616
Leather	\$187,413
Outerwear	\$1,183,083
Overcoats	\$436,258
Shirt Waist	\$4,018,220
Sweaters	\$2,839,035
Sweat-T-Shirts	\$12,679,893
Trousers	\$903,320

The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Reporting, Tools, Data, Analysis, Window, Help) and a toolbar with various icons. The left pane shows the "Data" tab with a tree view containing "New Web Intelligence Document", "Department", "Lines", and "Sales revenue". The bottom status bar indicates "Last Refresh Date: April 22, 2008 10:36:26 AM GMT-07:00" and "Connected".

14. Drag the **Department** variable to the right of the Sales revenue column header.

Next you will add the new Department dimension to the report.

15. Click **an entry** in the Department column.

16. Click **Insert/Remove break** .

17. Press [Enter] to continue.

The product lines are now grouped by department.

Grouping Data

Press **[Enter]** to continue.